§ 10.54

this section of the regulations is defined as 'movable articles of convenience or decoration for use in furnishing a house, apartment, place of business or accommodation'. This definition embraces most articles claimed to be free of duty as antiques.

- (d) A claim for the free entry of an article under subheading 9706.00.00, HTSUS on the basis of antiquity may be made on the entry, or filed after entry at any time prior to liquidation of the entry, provided the article has not been released from Customs custody or it has been found upon examination before such release to be described in subheading 9706.00.00, HTSUS.
- (e) Antique articles otherwise prohibited entry by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1521, et seq.) may be entered if:
- (1) The article is composed in whole or in part of any endangered or threatened species listed in 50 CFR 17.11 or 17.12.
- (2) The article is not less than 100 years of age.
- (3) The article has not been repaired or modified with any part of any such endangered or threatened species, on or after December 28, 1973,
- (4) The article is entered at a port designated in § 12.26 of this chapter.
- (5) A Declaration for Importation or Exportation of Fish or Wildlife (USFWS Form 3–177) is filed at the time of entry with the port director who will forward the form to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and
- (6) The importer meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.
- (f) The additional duty imposed by additional U.S. Note 2, Chapter 97, HTSUS, shall apply to any article which is imported for sale and claimed, either at the time of entry or at a later date, to be free of duty under subheading 9706.00.00, HTSUS, if such article is later found to be unauthentic in respect of the antiquity claimed as a basis for such free entry, unless the claim under subheading 9706.00.00. HTSUS, is withdrawn in writing before the examination of the article for the purpose of appraisement or classification has begun.
- (g) The additional duty provided for in additional U.S. Note 2, Chapter 97,

HTSUS shall not be assessed if the importer established by evidence satisfactory to the port director that the article was not imported for sale. In the case of any article imported in a passenger's baggage or entered under an informal entry, the Customs officer concerned may accept the statement of the owner that the article was not imported for sale if he is satisfied of the truth of such statement.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §10.53, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§ 10.54 Gobelin and other hand-woven tapestries.

Pursuant to subheading 5805.00.10, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, Gobelin tapestries produced in the Manufacture Nationale des Gobelins factories at Paris and Beauvais under the direction and control of the French Government, and other hand-woven tapestries, shall be accorded free entry if of a kind fit only for use as wall hangings, and valued over \$215 per square meter.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 87–75, 52 FR 20066, May 29, 1987; T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51250, Dec. 21, 1988]

VEGETABLE OILS

§ 10.56 Vegetable oils, denaturing; release.

- (a) Olive, palm-kernel, rapeseed, sunflower, and sesame oil shall be classifiable under subheadings 1509.10.20, 1509.10.40, 1509.90.20, 1509.90.40, 1510.00.20, 1512.19.20, 1513.29.00, 1514.90.10, 1514.90.50, 1515.50.00, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States, if denatured abroad or under Customs supervision after importation but before release from Customs custody, at the request and expense of the importer, by a formula prescribed by Headquarters, U.S. Customs Service, or if by their method of production abroad they are rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes.
- (b) Each cask or package of oil claimed to have been before importation denatured or otherwise rendered